



ORTAÖĞRETİM  
GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ



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YKS DENEMELERİ

**YDT**

İNGİLİZCE

8. DENEME

ADI VE SOYADI

OKUL ADI

ADAYIN İMZASI

ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

1. Bu sınavda YDT soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
2. Deneme tam kapsam olup YDT konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
3. Bu sınav 80 soru içermektedir.

**OGM**  
MATERYAL

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Millî Eğitim Bakanlığının yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

#### AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemi çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **Until the Egyptians developed early irrigation systems, the unexpected flooding of the Nile was an ---- to sustained agriculture.**

A) asset  
B) exposure  
C) initiative  
D) advantage  
E) obstacle

2. **What seems ---- to one person may appear deeply insulting or disrespectful to another in written communication, where tone and intention can be easily misunderstood.**

A) elaborate  
B) sceptical  
C) ordinary  
D) defective  
E) coherent

3. **Garlic tastes ---- sharp when crushed than sliced since breaking its structure releases more sulphur compounds that create a strong flavour.**

A) particularly  
B) incidentally  
C) randomly  
D) vigorously  
E) roughly

4. **The International Date Line is an imaginary boundary, stretching from pole to pole along the Pacific Ocean, that officially ---- one calendar day from the next.**

A) interrupts  
B) separates  
C) abandons  
D) justifies  
E) extends

5. **Before releasing a new game, quality assurance specialists ---- every level and menu to make sure that all instructions, buttons, and character movements function smoothly.**

A) hand in  
B) figure out  
C) turn down  
D) go over  
E) back up

6. **The Salzburg Festival, which ---- in 1920 to revive Mozart's legacy, ---- a landmark event in the world of classical music for over a century.**

A) would be established / remains  
B) was established / has remained  
C) used to be established / will remain  
D) had been established / had remained  
E) was being established / remained

7. Prior to an operation, surgeons ---- both their hands and forearms thoroughly with an antiseptic solution to ensure that no bacteria ---- to patients.
- A) could disinfect / were spread  
B) might disinfect / will be spread  
C) have to disinfect / have been spread  
D) should disinfect / would be spread  
E) must disinfect / are spread
8. Advanced bio-suits, ---- with micro-sensors and conductive threads, enable swimmers' lactic acid levels ---- throughout the entire training session.
- A) having equipped / monitoring  
B) equipping / to monitor  
C) equipped / to be monitored  
D) being equipped / having been monitored  
E) to be equipped / to have been monitored
9. Volunteer programmes have expanded rapidly ---- remote areas in recent decades, focusing on less developed communities and offering education and healthcare services ---- local co-operation.
- A) across / through  
B) into / towards  
C) in / about  
D) on / with  
E) to / beside
10. Early astronomers had already made detailed observations ---- the night sky and recorded stellar patterns over centuries ---- the invention of the telescope.
- A) about / beside  
B) from / after  
C) above / since  
D) of / before  
E) on / during
11. The Inuits live in harsh environmental conditions; ----, they have a diverse array of terms for snow and ice, and a single word often conveys a complex meaning about density, age, and utility.
- A) as a result  
B) however  
C) otherwise  
D) instead  
E) on the other hand
12. ---- the Sahara is now the largest hot desert, geological evidence shows that it was once covered with lakes and vegetation.
- A) Since  
B) Once  
C) Until  
D) As long as  
E) Whereas

13. ---- can find faults in others' work, yet ---- are willing to invest the effort to make it right, as criticism requires a voice, but correction demands courage, patience, and wisdom.

- A) Someone / plenty
- B) No one / most
- C) Anyone / few
- D) Everyone / all
- E) One / both

14. ---- the contamination of freshwater rivers by chemical runoff ---- the illegal hunting of aquatic animals are severely affecting riverine ecosystems.

- A) Either / or
- B) Just as / when
- C) Such / that
- D) Both / and
- E) Neither / nor

15. At standard temperature and pressure, all elements on the periodic table exist as solids or gases, ---- mercury and bromine, which are the only elements that remain liquid.

- A) in spite of
- B) except for
- C) such as
- D) along with
- E) by means of

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Translating humour is widely considered one of the most challenging tasks in the field of translation. This is primarily because jokes and puns are based on wordplay, culturally specific references, and shared societal assumptions that are deeply (16)---- in the source culture. (17)---- the inability of a direct, literal translation to amuse, the intended humour is inevitably lost in the process. This situation presents the translator (18)---- a significant dilemma. Should they omit the original joke and substitute it with a culturally relevant alternative, or attempt to explain the humour of the original line, (19)---- this disrupts the natural flow of the narrative? Regardless of the chosen strategy, the translator's ultimate objective remains the same: (20)---- a similar emotional response, ideally laughter, in the target-language reader.

16. A) verifiable  
B) renowned  
C) complicating  
D) embedded  
E) customary

17. A) In addition to  
B) Due to  
C) On behalf of  
D) But for  
E) Despite

18. A) over  
B) by  
C) with  
D) of  
E) about

19. A) even if  
B) so  
C) in case  
D) for  
E) provided that

20. A) to be elicited  
B) to have elicited  
C) elicit  
D) to be eliciting  
E) to elicit

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. **Mancala is a game with rules simple enough to be grasped by children in just a few minutes; however, ----.**

- A) it rarely fails to capture the interest of new players quickly
- B) its many regional variations make it hard to identify an original version
- C) developing a winning strategy requires a great deal of skill and foresight
- D) few other traditional pastimes are as welcoming to players of all ages
- E) the necessary equipment is no more than a board and a handful of seeds and stones

22. **----; that is why their diet centred heavily on marine resources, with fish and other seafood forming a staple part of daily nutrition.**

- A) The Vikings are often portrayed as fierce warriors, yet they were also skilled traders
- B) The ancient Egyptians studied the stars to determine when the Nile would flood
- C) The Romans used aqueducts to transport fresh water over long distances
- D) The Minoans lived on the island of Crete, surrounded by the Aegean Sea
- E) The Aztecs had advanced agricultural techniques, supporting a large population

23. **After processing traumatic experiences safely under professional guidance, ----.**

- A) many people find it difficult to describe their memories clearly during therapy sessions
- B) individuals often regain emotional balance and rebuild trust in themselves and others
- C) psychotherapists often teach clients coping strategies to manage emotional distress
- D) people may start isolating themselves from their friends and family due to their feelings
- E) some avoid emotional conversations for fear of being misunderstood by others

24. **Unless endangered species are given protected habitats and monitored breeding programmes, ----.**

- A) there is a higher chance of their territories expanding by means of conservation efforts
- B) comprehensive research is supposed to be done to determine the threats each species is faced with
- C) non-endangered species do not receive the same level of attention and resources
- D) it is essential for governments to adopt strict laws to prevent any further decline in their numbers
- E) their populations will continue to decrease, eventually leading to their extinction

25. ----, backpacking remains popular among young adults seeking authentic experiences.

- A) Despite the reliance on cramped hostel dormitories and physically demanding journeys
- B) Due to the ease of capturing and sharing breathtaking moments on the trail on social media
- C) In light of the fact that most countries now require comprehensive travel insurance and emergency plans
- D) Along with the freedom to explore off-the-beaten-path destinations
- E) Thanks to advances in technology that allow for better navigation and communication

26. ----, the amygdala sends an immediate signal to release adrenaline in preparation for the fight-or-flight response.

- A) Since humans react quickly to danger, such as an approaching wild animal
- B) Unless people understand how the brain and body respond to fear
- C) Although the individual feels bored or slightly distracted
- D) As soon as the brain perceives some potential threat
- E) If the external threat is clearly small and manageable

27. Some diets help identify foods that trigger bloating, fatigue, or headaches ----.

- A) when routine medical tests provide a clear explanation for the ongoing discomfort
- B) as long as individuals keep accurate records of what they eat and how their bodies respond each day
- C) unless the method is supervised to prevent nutrient deficiencies and eating disorders
- D) because some people mistake regular digestive changes for reactions that require permanent avoidance
- E) if individuals consume even a small amount of the food that previously caused discomfort

28. ----, the final interpretation of its meaning ultimately resides with the reader, not the author.

- A) Given that the intention of a book is often clearly stated in the preface
- B) Since most readers lack formal training in literary analysis
- C) Even if every symbol and plot point of a novel has been meticulously planned
- D) Once a book is published and enters the public domain
- E) As literary critics have long been regarded as experts in decoding any complex text

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The competitive world of locksport transforms the practice of lock picking into a challenging and entirely legal pastime for security enthusiasts. Participants gather at conventions and in online communities to practise on specially designed transparent locks and intricate puzzle locks, honing their skills in a spirit of collaboration rather than misconduct. This community operates under a strict ethical code that emphasises the responsible pursuit of knowledge and the improvement of security standards by understanding their vulnerabilities, much like ethical hacking. Many locksport enthusiasts work in IT security, engineering, or related fields where a deep understanding of complex systems is essential. This niche hobby thus fosters a unique subculture that treats bypassing security mechanisms as a constructive and intellectually stimulating challenge, which ultimately leads to stronger protections.

29. According to the passage, ----.

- A) ethical hacking is a branch of locksport that has started in online communities
- B) locksport focuses on designing and building specially made locks for learning
- C) the main goal of locksport is to publicly demonstrate the flaws in lock models
- D) locksport participants have to work in fields like IT security or engineering
- E) a drive for learning and co-operation forms the basis of the culture of locksport

30. It is pointed out in the passage that ----.

- A) online communities are the only place where locksport enthusiasts are able to gather
- B) locksport is a challenging hobby just because the puzzle locks are so complex
- C) participants must build their own intricate puzzle locks to join the locksport community
- D) locksport, at its core, is about learning how to break into complex systems
- E) locksport is governed by a set of principles that promote responsible behaviour

31. One can understand from the passage that ----.

- A) locksport is considered beneficial, as it helps identify security flaws and address them
- B) the techniques used are kept confidential from those outside the locksport community
- C) the subculture of locksport encourages people to view security mechanisms as failures
- D) locksport communities generally restrict new members rather than encourage participation
- E) locksport is seen as a legally grey area, which adds to its thrill for enthusiasts



**32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

The Roman Empire extended across three continents, incorporating peoples with vastly different languages, religions, and customs. Despite this cultural heterogeneity, Rome imposed a remarkably uniform system of provincial administration. Governors appointed by the Senate collected taxes, maintained order, and applied Roman law with minimal local interference. This administrative consistency was achieved through an extensive network of roads and a standardised legal code, unlike the fragmented governance of earlier Hellenistic kingdoms. Aqueducts and granaries built throughout the provinces helped support growing towns and stable food supplies, while roads allowed rapid troop movements. Provincial assemblies were permitted limited self-governance in local matters, though ultimate authority remained with Rome. Although most territories were directly ruled, some regions retained autonomy as client kingdoms under strict treaty obligations. These arrangements enabled Rome to govern diverse populations for centuries while spreading the Latin language and urban culture across its domains.

**32. It is stated in the passage that Roman infrastructure -----.**

- A) was managed strictly by provincial assemblies rather than the Senate
- B) was constructed primarily by the military forces moving rapidly across the empire
- C) was built exclusively in regions that lacked a standardised legal code
- D) played a vital role in both sustaining civilian life and facilitating military operations
- E) failed to prevent the fragmentation of governance inherited from the Hellenistic kingdoms

**33. Which of the following is true about Roman rule according to the passage?**

- A) Before its expansion into three continents, Rome used to govern a homogenous population.
- B) The administrative consistency of Rome was heavily inspired by the governance style of earlier Hellenistic kingdoms.
- C) The Senate was a council selected by the citizens of Rome so they could appoint governors.
- D) Rather than directly ruling every territory, Rome permitted certain regions to remain autonomous under specific conditions.
- E) Provincial assemblies held ultimate authority over taxation and military deployment.

**34. What is the passage mainly about?**

- A) The uniform administrative system that governed culturally diverse Roman territories
- B) Differences between Roman and Hellenistic approaches to provincial rule
- C) Rome's military strategies that enabled its territorial expansion across three continents
- D) The role of client kingdoms in maintaining stability at the empire's frontiers
- E) The political privileges granted to provincial assemblies in managing local affairs

**35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

The traditional perception of plants as strictly passive organisms has been substantially revised by contemporary ecological research, which demonstrates the existence of complex communication and defence networks. Specifically, plants possess a remarkable, non-neuronal ability to signal impending threats to neighbouring flora through the aerial release of volatile organic compounds. When one plant gets attacked by insects, it sends out these airborne chemicals, and nearby plants can actually detect them. This chemical alarm system also works for different kinds of threats, including fungi and bacteria. Research has further shown that some warning signals are transmitted through underground fungal networks. Because of this communication, the surrounding plants can quickly start their own defences. They might, for example, increase the amount of bitter substances or toxins in their leaves before the insects even reach them. This process, often called 'chemical eavesdropping', shows that forests and fields do not operate as isolated entities; rather, they function as highly interconnected, organised communities that work together to protect themselves from threats.

**35. According to the passage, the protective mechanism triggered in plants ----.**

- A) involves reducing the amount of moisture in their leaves to deter threats such as pests
- B) includes increasing the concentration of bitter compounds prior to an insect attack
- C) is restricted only to sharing signals through the fungal networks beneath the ground
- D) can only be activated by the actual presence of the insect, not by airborne signals
- E) causes them to stop growing in favour of immediate, short-term defence

**36. It can be inferred from the passage that plants capable of chemical eavesdropping ----.**

- A) often risk wasting essential resources if the threat signal turns out to be false
- B) are actively participating in the collective stability of the surrounding ecosystem
- C) must remain completely passive until the invading insects physically land on their tissue
- D) rely on this communication method when the underground fungal network is inaccessible
- E) are genetically predisposed to ignore signals that are transmitted by bacteria

**37. What is the primary purpose of the author?**

- A) To argue against the classification of simple organisms based solely on neurological function
- B) To detail the structural differences between aerial and subterranean communication methods in plants
- C) To present research findings that decisively overturn the notion of plants as biologically isolated entities
- D) To highlight the energetic cost for plants when they activate their defensive chemical processes
- E) To differentiate between the various types of threats common to forest ecosystems accurately

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

For centuries, scholars have tried to understand whether emotions are purely biological. Although it was once believed that humans share a universal set of basic feelings such as happiness, fear, anger, and sadness, modern research shows that emotional experience is far more complex and deeply influenced by culture and time. In Germany, for instance, there is the complex feeling of 'schadenfreude', which captures the nuanced satisfaction derived from observing another person's misfortune—a concept with no direct equivalent in other languages. Similarly, in the ancient Greek world, 'thymos' referred to a mix of courage, pride, and spirited anger, once considered central to human virtue. These examples reveal that emotions are not fixed biological mechanisms but evolving cultural constructs that reflect what societies value or fear in different places and at different moments in time. As societies change, so do the emotional repertoires available to their members, showing that to understand them is also to understand culture itself.

38. It is stated in the passage that ----.

- A) human emotions are entirely instinctive and cannot be influenced by society
- B) the biological nature of emotions prevents them from changing across time
- C) every culture experiences identical emotions regardless of context
- D) emotions have been the same since the earliest humans appeared
- E) emotional experiences are not necessarily fixed biological reactions

39. What can be inferred from the examples of 'schadenfreude' and 'thymos'?

- A) Emotional vocabulary has remained consistent across languages.
- B) People in Germany and ancient Greece experienced emotions in the same way.
- C) Different societies create emotional concepts that reflect their own values.
- D) Language plays little role in shaping emotional understanding.
- E) Basic emotions are more important for ancient societies than for modern ones.

40. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) The Biological Roots of Basic Human Emotions
- B) Why People Around the World Feel Different Emotions
- C) How Culture Shapes and Redefines Human Emotions
- D) The Neuroscience Behind Emotional Reactions
- E) The Role of Universal Emotions and Their Biological Foundations

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Antibiotic resistance is fast becoming one of the most serious global public health threats, especially in developing countries. For nearly a century, these drugs have been the invisible safety net of modern healthcare, making life-saving procedures routine. However, their overuse in both human and animal populations has accelerated the adaptation of bacteria. These pathogens are now developing complex defences that render many of our most powerful drugs increasingly ineffective. As a result, the current medical crisis is not just about infections; it is about the gradual erosion of our ability to practise safe and reliable medicine. Unless urgent and co-ordinated action is taken, the threat of untreatable infections will loom large. This will make procedures we take for granted, such as major surgery and organ transplantation, significantly riskier for patients of all ages. Ultimately, the rise of antimicrobial-resistant 'superbugs' threatens to wipe out decades of progress made in combating infectious diseases, which risks a return to a time when common infections, like pneumonia or even strep throat, could once again become deadly.

41. According to the passage, the problem of antibiotic resistance results from ----.

- A) the excessive and inappropriate use of antibiotics in humans and animals
- B) insufficient scientific research into developing new generations of antibiotics
- C) the lack of urgency and co-ordinated action on the part of global health organisations
- D) bacteria's natural capacity to adapt quickly to medical treatments
- E) the focus of modern medicine on complex surgeries rather than infectious diseases

42. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A) The concept of a hospital could fundamentally change from a sanctuary of healing to a potential source of danger.
- B) Medical progress in the last century has cut the impact of infectious diseases, but superbugs threaten to reverse this trend.
- C) Developing countries are experiencing a slower emergence of superbugs due to stricter healthcare regulations.
- D) Previously manageable diseases like strep throat have already begun to return to lethal forms worldwide.
- E) To date, only major surgery and organ transplantation have been significantly affected by the threat of untreatable infections.

43. The underlined phrasal verb 'wipe out' is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) modify
- B) delay
- C) overlook
- D) control
- E) eliminate

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Mark:

- **My new email filter is amazing. It's catching all the junk mail.**

Ayla:

- **That's probably machine learning at work.**

Mark:

- **I just assumed the program had a list of bad words.**

Ayla:

- **It's much smarter than that. It learns from which emails you delete and which ones you open.**

Mark:

- ----

Ayla:

- **Exactly. The filter doesn't just follow a fixed set of instructions; it builds a new model based on your unique behaviour.**

- A) So it's not really programmed, but it's adapting?
- B) It probably learns from other users as well.
- C) Can I buy this software for my other computer?
- D) But isn't that a huge invasion of my privacy?
- E) That sounds like it'd slow my computer down.

45. Patient:

- **I saw a video saying toothpaste could quickly remove a skin rash. I tried it yesterday, but it was no use.**

Doctor:

- **Don't believe everything you see on the Internet. A rash may result from an allergy, irritation, or infection, so we need to find the cause and choose a treatment that's safe for your natural skin barrier.**

Patient:

- ----

Doctor:

- **Toothpaste can damage your skin. The cream I'm prescribing will reduce the irritation and allow the rash to heal faster.**

- A) I'm not sure whether the video was right, and I believe some skin problems can disappear without any special treatment.
- B) The video seemed convincing, and it said I should follow the instructions for a few days before using my prescribed medicine.
- C) The rash looks the same, but maybe it simply needs more time since I followed the video's instructions only once yesterday.
- D) I trusted that advice because many people commented that it helped, but my skin feels worse and looks very irritated now.
- E) The result isn't clear to me. I wonder if different home remedies might work better on sensitive skin like mine.

46. John:

- ***The Nutcracker* ballet is a cultural institution, especially during the annual December run, but isn't the storyline rather simplistic?**

Timothy:

- **It is, by narrative standards. Tchaikovsky's focus was clearly more on the melodic fantasy than on deep character development.**

John:

- **So, do you feel that its popularity endures because of its simple, fairy-tale-like plot?**

Timothy:

– ----

John:

- **You're right. Even people who have never seen the ballet can recognise its tunes instantly.**

- A) I believe the choreography is too repetitive, which is why many people prefer *The Sleeping Beauty* to *The Nutcracker*.
- B) Somewhat. Most parents are only happy to buy tickets, as it's one of the few ballets that offers a matinée performance suitable for young children.
- C) No, because its ticket sales are heavily subsidised by corporate sponsorships, making its popularity artificially high.
- D) Absolutely. It's a very complex ballet, requiring the largest ensemble cast of any work in the standard repertoire.
- E) Well, yes and no. The simplicity allows it to be easily understood across ages and cultures, but the main reason is its catchy music.

47. Interviewer:

- **Many think the magnetic compass was purely a European invention. Is that view accurate?**

Historian:

– ----

Interviewer:

- **That contradicts the common narrative. What evidence confirms it was widespread outside Europe much earlier?**

Historian:

- **Chinese historical records show they actively used lodestones for directional purposes as early as the 4<sup>th</sup> century BCE.**

- A) Actually, it was a slow innovation with no single origin, developing gradually through trade contacts.
- B) Not exactly. The earliest navigational compasses actually came from East Asia, long before Europeans adopted the technology.
- C) Shipbuilding improvements, like the sternpost rudder, were far more crucial for long-distance voyages than the compass itself.
- D) That's partially true; the principle of magnetism was known elsewhere, but Europeans developed the practical navigational tool.
- E) Its invention quickly boosted transatlantic trade, reshaping global economic power within decades.

48. Reporter:

- **Most parents believe the best toys are the most expensive. But you argue that simple materials are better for development, right?**

Educator:

- **Absolutely. When a toy doesn't do everything for the child, they have to problem-solve and use their imagination.**

Reporter:

– ----

Educator:

- **Start small. Give kids objects that spark interest, like clothes pegs, lids, or cardboard tubes, and let them invent the game. That's how real creativity grows.**

- A) Which electronic toys best improve cognitive skills?
- B) What strategies help parents support learning without taking over?
- C) How can parents encourage curiosity and ingenuity with simple materials?
- D) Why is protecting free play in schools so important?
- E) What should be considered to keep unstructured play both engaging and safe?

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. Ever since the first known paintings were created on cave walls, art has been an integral part of human expression.
- A) Since the creation of the first known cave paintings, art has begun to find itself a place in the ways that humans express themselves.
  - B) Art has remained a key component of how humans express themselves from the moment the first known paintings adorned cave walls.
  - C) The first documented paintings on the walls of caves demonstrate that art was a key component of human expression at that time.
  - D) The creation of the first known cave paintings is what made art an indispensable part of the way humans express themselves.
  - E) Not until the first discovered paintings were drawn on cave walls did art become an integral part of human expression.

**50. Dogs show strong attachment to familiar humans, as indicated by tail wagging and sustained eye contact when their carers return home.**

- A) The close attachment dogs feel towards familiar people becomes clear during reunions when they wag their tails and focus their eyes on their carers.
- B) A strong bond with familiar humans is clearly seen in dogs through behaviours such as tail wagging and holding eye contact when their carers return home.
- C) Reunion behaviour in dogs, including tail wagging and continuous eye contact, indicates a strong attachment to people who care for them.
- D) Dogs' attachment to familiar humans is evident when their carers come home; seeing them triggers tail movements and prolonged eye contact.
- E) Dogs' tail wagging and prolonged eye contact upon their carers' return home are signs of their deep attachment to people they know.

**51. Unless bus terminals receive modern structural upgrades, providing accessibility for passengers with mobility impairments will be impossible.**

- A) Structural upgrades are provided to bus terminals, though accessibility standards for passengers with mobility impairments cannot be sustained.
- B) Without structural enhancements to bus terminals, maintaining accessibility standards for passengers with mobility impairments is unlikely to be achievable.
- C) It is necessary to carry out restorations in bus terminals to improve accessibility for passengers, especially those with mobility impairments.
- D) Only by ensuring that bus terminals get modern structural enhancements can accessibility for passengers with mobility impairments be achievable.
- E) Accessibility for passengers with mobility impairments cannot be achievable even if the necessary modern structural upgrades are made to bus terminals.



**52. Since many astrological predictions are worded so broadly that they can be interpreted in multiple ways, the claims inherently lack the falsifiability necessary for scientific inquiry.**

- A) Given that many astrological claims are not expressed directly, their inherent lack of scientific falsifiability prevents them from being definitively proved or disproved.
- B) Because many astrological forecasts are phrased in ambiguous language allowing for various interpretations, they fundamentally lack the essential quality of being scientifically testable.
- C) Due to the vague and general phrasing of some astrological forecasts, these assertions may not meet the criteria necessary for genuine scientific examination.
- D) A large number of astrological predictions are phrased directly; as a consequence, their claims lack the testability, which is required for scientific analysis.
- E) The essential quality of being scientifically testable is fundamentally missing from astrological claims; that's why a significant portion of forecasts allows for subjective interpretations.

**53. Though medical professionals widely advocate thirty minutes of daily physical activity, a much smaller segment of the population manages to consistently meet this guideline.**

- A) Despite the general recommendation from medical experts for thirty minutes of daily exercise, a large majority of the public fails to regularly achieve this amount.
- B) Just as medical professionals strongly encourage everyone to be active, most people consistently achieve more than the suggested thirty minutes of daily exercise.
- C) In spite of growing public interest in health, medical experts continue to warn that thirty minutes of daily activity may be too demanding for a minority of the population.
- D) Medical professionals widely advocate the thirty-minute daily activity; however, this guideline is primarily directed at the sedentary majority, not the entire population.
- E) Although the majority of the population regularly achieves the recommended thirty minutes of daily physical activity, health professionals still find it insufficient.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. You are at a museum with your aunt, an art historian, looking at an abstract painting. She notices your confused expression and wants to help you appreciate it in a new way without sounding arrogant, so she says: ----
- A) Don't worry; I don't get it either. It just looks like a mess to me.
- B) To be able to appreciate this, you should've studied the artist's influences.
- C) This is clearly a famous piece. You must be crazy if you don't like it.
- D) Forget the image. Just try to focus on the artist's use of colour and texture.
- E) What you're seeing is less important than the historical context of its creation.
55. Your friend has spent all day cooking a new, experimental dish for you. He is very proud, but the dish tastes terrible. When he asks for your honest opinion, you want to tell the truth in a tactful way, so you say: ----
- A) I'm feeling a little unwell, so I can't really taste anything properly right now.
- B) This is absolutely delicious! You should open your own restaurant sometime.
- C) I'm not really a food critic, you know. I'm just happy you cooked for me.
- D) To be honest, this is really not good. The flavours don't work together at all.
- E) You were so creative with the ingredients. But I think I prefer your classic pasta.

56. While visiting a famous archaeological site, you notice carvings scratched into the ancient stone despite the warning signs. Feeling annoyed that people have damaged something that has survived for centuries, you say fiercely: ----
- A) The surface looks fragile. Is there a way to clean it without causing further damage to the old stone?
- B) I don't understand why someone would do that, but I suppose there's nothing we can change.
- C) What kind of person damages a site that has endured for years just to leave a pointless scratch?
- D) Sometimes I wonder why we bother preserving anything when people destroy it this easily.
- E) Could a visitor who wasn't aware that this was a part of a historical stone have done this by accident?
57. You are in Italy for a business project. A kind local resident invites you to attend a small, private family gathering that is part of a large public festival. You are excited but need to confirm the etiquette to avoid any social errors. So you say: ----
- A) That is such a kind offer. Is there anything specific I should wear or know beforehand?
- B) You should probably check with your spouse first, as I wouldn't want to cause any trouble.
- C) I can't possibly accept. I don't want to intrude on your family's private traditions.
- D) I'll come, but I'm bringing my three friends along so I don't feel awkward being there alone.
- E) You must know that I only speak English, so I won't be able to talk to anyone at your party.

58. While cleaning up after dinner, your friend starts rinsing the frying pan with used cooking oil directly into the kitchen sink. You know this can damage plumbing and pollute water sources. So you say firmly: ----

- A) You really shouldn't do that. It might help to wipe the pan with a kitchen towel first.
- B) Hey, wait! Don't pour that oil down the drain. It clogs the pipes and is really bad for the environment.
- C) Oh, I don't think it's a big deal. Just run plenty of hot water after it, and it'll be fine.
- D) You know, instead of that, you could start collecting the used oil. I think there are special recycling points for it.
- E) Are you just going to throw that away? Why not keep it for cooking something else later?

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. For a public transit system to successfully reduce car dependency, it must overcome several key challenges. ---- If a person's commute involves multiple complex transfers, long waits, or a significant walk to the station, they will almost always choose the perceived simplicity of a private car. This makes integrating different modes of transport essential in providing a seamless and convenient experience for commuters.

- A) Reducing carbon emissions has been a fundamental goal for all modern city planners.
- B) The most important hurdle is not speed but poor access between home or work and the transit network.
- C) Cutting-edge light-rail trams are often prohibitively expensive for minor cities to build.
- D) These include heavy-rail subways and electric bus fleets, which can improve overall urban mobility.
- E) Ticket prices must also be kept at an affordable level for low-income residents.

60. Many social media users share AI-generated portraits or scenes that look completely real, which often leads to confusion and unrealistic expectations. ---- Over time, social media may turn into a stage where everything looks perfect but nothing feels genuine. Although artificial intelligence can inspire creativity, its careless use may gradually replace originality with manipulation. Therefore, distinguishing whether something we see online is real or not is becoming increasingly difficult.

- A) Artificial intelligence is a powerful tool for creating eye-catching visuals on social media.
- B) Computers can produce realistic human faces, landscapes, or even entire films without the need for cameras or actors.
- C) As artificial images spread rapidly online, users may lose the ability to distinguish authenticity from visual illusion.
- D) Even the best detection systems may fail to protect users from visual manipulation online.
- E) Since most users prefer beauty filters, digital content has become more focused on appearance than authenticity.

61. The amber fossils discovered in the Hollín Formation in Ecuador are among the first samples containing insect fossils found in South America. In their examination of 60 specimens, researchers identified 21 insect remains, including short-legged flies, wild wasps, and a rare beetle. ---- Furthermore, the presence of spores and pollen alongside the insects strongly suggests that this was a warm and wet environment already characterised by the emergence of flowering plants. Consequently, this time capsule offers invaluable data about the biogeographic relationships between the ancient flora and fauna of South America.

- A) These fossils offer direct evidence of the biodiversity and arthropod fauna during a time of major global ecosystem transformation.
- B) It requires researchers to develop specialised methods to safely extract and study the fragile inclusions.
- C) The place acts as a botanical archive, allowing researchers to model the precise ecological and climatic conditions.
- D) They were primarily identified by another team that used advanced computed tomography scans.
- E) The chemical process that transforms tree resin into stable amber takes millions of years under specific conditions.

62. Writing and painting allow individuals to express emotions that might otherwise remain unspoken. They serve as creative outlets through which people can explore, understand, and manage their inner world. ---- For example, writing about a painful memory can help a person make sense of it, while painting can provide relief by turning feelings into visual form. Both art forms thus promote emotional clarity and psychological healing.
- A) The emotional impact of art might vary depending on cultural background and personal experience.
- B) Sharing art sparks connections between people, breaking down barriers and promoting understanding.
- C) These activities transform abstract emotions into tangible expressions, offering insight and emotional release.
- D) Through the use of colour, texture, and form, artists can convey complex feelings in a way that words alone cannot capture.
- E) Studies show that engaging in visual arts is more effective at reducing symptoms of anxiety than traditional writing therapy.
63. Modern archery equipment, with its lightweight components, helps to generate immense kinetic energy. The arrow leaves the bowstring at incredibly high speeds, making the slightest deviation from perfect form unforgiving. ---- For these reasons, even a small flaw in equipment or posture can affect both accuracy and safety. This necessity for perfection drives relentless training.
- A) Competitive archers use specialised sights to compensate for wind and distance.
- B) The use of advanced materials like carbon fibre and aluminium helps reduce vibration and noise during the shot.
- C) Drawing the string requires immense upper-body strength to maintain perfect form.
- D) Archers rely on consistent breathing and mental focus to improve their performance.
- E) The arrow crosses the target distance in less than a second, leaving virtually no margin for last-minute corrections.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. Even though it is not known for certain what led to the collapse of the Harappan civilisation, many experts believe that climate change played an important role in this process.
- A) Harappa uygarlığının çöküşüne neyin yol açtığı kesin olarak bilinmemektedir fakat birçok uzman bu süreçte iklim değişikliğinin önemli bir rolü olduğuna inanmaktadır.
- B) Birçok uzman, Harappa uygarlığının çöküşünün nedeni kesin olarak bilinmese de iklim değişikliğinin bu süreçte önemli bir rol oynadığını düşünüyor.
- C) Harappa uygarlığının çöküşüne yol açan nedenler kesin olarak bilinmiyor olsa da birçok uzmana göre bu süreçte iklim değişikliği önemli bir rol oynamıştır.
- D) Harappa uygarlığının çöküşüne neyin yol açtığı kesin olarak bilinmemesine rağmen birçok uzman iklim değişikliğinin bu süreçte önemli bir rol oynadığına inanmaktadır.
- E) Birçok uzmana göre Harappa uygarlığının çöküşüne neyin yol açtığı kesin olarak bilinmese de iklim değişikliğinin bu süreçte önemli bir rol oynadığı düşünülüyor.

65. Research has shown that leaders who invest in their personal development significantly enhance both their individual productivity and their team's performance.

- A) Araştırmalar, kişisel gelişimine yatırım yapan liderlerin hem bireysel verimliliklerini hem de ekiplerinin performansını kayda değer ölçüde artırdığını göstermiştir.
- B) Araştırmalara göre, kişisel gelişimine yatırım yapan liderler hem bireysel verimliliklerini hem de takımlarının performansını önemli ölçüde artırmaktadır.
- C) Araştırmalar, liderlerin bireysel verimlilikleri ve takımlarının performansı üzerinde kişisel gelişimlerine yapılan yatırımların kayda değer bir etkisi olduğunu göstermektedir.
- D) Kişisel gelişimlerine yatırım yapan liderlerin hem bireysel verimliliklerini hem de ekiplerinin performansını kayda değer ölçüde artırdığı üzerine araştırmalar yapılmıştır.
- E) Araştırmalar, liderlerin kişisel gelişimlerine yatırım yaparak hem bireysel verimliliklerini hem de ekiplerinin performansını kayda değer ölçüde artırdığını göstermiştir.

66. Being outdoors triggers measurable changes inside your body, from lowering stress hormone levels to easing blood pressure and even improving gut health.

- A) Stres hormonlarını düşürmekten kan basıncını azaltmaya ve hatta bağırsak sağlığını güçlendirmeye kadar vücudunuzda ölçülebilir değişiklikleri açık havada olmak tetikler.
- B) Açık havada olmak, stres hormonlarının seviyesini azaltmaktan kan basıncını düşürmeye ve hatta bağırsak sağlığını iyileştirmeye kadar vücudunuzda ölçülebilir değişiklikleri tetikler.
- C) Stres hormonlarının seviyesinin azalması, kan basıncının düşmesi ve hatta bağırsak sağlığının iyileşmesi gibi vücudunuzdaki ölçülebilir değişiklikler, açık havada bulunmakla tetiklenir.
- D) Vücudunuz, açık havada zaman geçirdiğinizde stres hormonu seviyelerinde azalma, kan basıncında düşüş ve hatta bağırsak sağlığında iyileşme gibi önemli değişiklikleri tetikler.
- E) Stres hormonlarının seviyelerini düşürmek, kan basıncını azaltmak ve hatta bağırsak sağlığını iyileştirmek, açık havada olmanın vücudunuzda tetiklediği ölçülebilir değişikliklerdir.

67. Despite its small population, Iceland publishes more books per capita than almost any other nation as a result of the cultural emphasis on storytelling and literacy.

- A) Nüfusunun küçüklüğüne rağmen İzlanda, anlatıcılığa ve okuryazarlığa atfedilen değer sebebiyle kişi başına neredeyse diğer tüm uluslardan daha fazla kitap yayınlamaktadır.
- B) Küçük nüfusuna bakılmaksızın, İzlanda, anlatıcılığa ve okuryazarlığa kültürel olarak öncelik verdiği için kişi başına en çok kitap yayınlayan ülkelerden biridir.
- C) Küçük nüfusuna rağmen İzlanda, anlatıcılık ve okuryazarlığa dair kültürel vurgunun bir sonucu olarak kişi başına neredeyse diğer tüm uluslardan daha fazla kitap yayınlamaktadır.
- D) Anlatıcılığa ve okuryazarlığa verilen kültürel önemin bir sonucu olarak, küçük nüfusa sahip İzlanda, kişi başına düşen kitap sayısında neredeyse tüm ulusları geride bırakmaktadır.
- E) İzlanda, kültürünün anlatıcılık ve okuryazarlığa yaptığı vurgudan dolayı, küçük nüfusuna rağmen kişi başına diğer tüm uluslardan daha fazla kitap yayınlamaktadır.

68. Melanin, the pigment produced by specialised cells called melanocytes, provides essential protection against ultraviolet radiation and determines the colour of skin, hair, and eyes.

- A) Melanin, ultraviyole radyasyona karşı gerekli korumayı sağlayan, cildin, saçın ve gözlerin rengini belirleyen pigmenttir ve melanosit adı verilen özel hücreler tarafından üretilir.
- B) Melanosit adı verilen hücreler tarafından üretilen pigment olan melanin, ultraviyole radyasyona karşı gerekli korumayı sağlamanın yanı sıra cilt, saç ve gözlerin rengini de belirler.
- C) Cildin, saçın ve gözlerin rengini belirleyen özel bir pigment olan ve melanosit adı verilen hücreler tarafından üretilen melanin, ultraviyole radyasyona karşı gerekli korumayı sağlar.
- D) Melanosit adı verilen özel hücreler tarafından üretilen pigment olan melanin, ultraviyole radyasyona karşı gerekli korumayı sağlar ve cilt, saç ve gözlerin rengini belirler.
- E) Melanin, cilde, saç ve gözlerle renk veren ve melanosit adı verilen hücreler tarafından üretilen özel bir pigmenttir ve ultraviyole radyasyona karşı gerekli korumayı sağlar.

69. Before deep sleep, there is generally a slight drop in body temperature, so a warm bath before bed can help cool the body and fall asleep faster.

- A) Derin uykudan önce genellikle vücut sıcaklığında hafif bir düşüş olur, bu yüzden yatmadan önce ılık bir banyo vücudu soğutmaya ve daha hızlı uykuya dalmaya yardımcı olabilir.
- B) İnsanların vücut sıcaklığında yatmadan önce hafif bir düşüş olur; yatmadan önce ılık duş almanın vücudu soğutmaya ve daha hızlı uyumaya yardım etmesi bu yüzdendir.
- C) Derin uykudan önce insanların vücut sıcaklığında düşüş olur, bu sebeple yatmadan önce ılık bir banyo vücudu soğutarak daha hızlı uykuya dalmaya yardımcı olur.
- D) Genellikle derin uykudan önce vücut sıcaklığında hafif bir düşüş görülür; dolayısıyla yatmadan önce ılık duş alanlar vücutları soğuduğundan daha hızlı uykuya dalebilir.
- E) Derin uykuya dalmadan önce vücut sıcaklığında hafif bir düşüş olmasından dolayı yatmadan önce vücudu soğutmak için ılık bir banyo yapmak daha hızlı uyumaya yardım edebilir.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Minyatür sanatı, belirli bir konuyu çok küçük bir ölçekte oldukça ayrıntılı tasvir etmeyi amaçlayan geleneksel bir resim türüdür.

- A) Miniature art is a classic painting practice aiming to portray one chosen subject with remarkable detail within a very small area.
- B) Miniature art is a traditional form of painting that aims to depict a specific subject in great detail on a very small scale.
- C) Miniature art is a traditional form of painting that represents a specific subject with meticulous detail in a very small format.
- D) Miniature art denotes a traditional style of painting focused on presenting one specific subject with intricate detail at a small scale.
- E) Miniature art refers to a traditional type of painting which portrays a chosen subject in great detail on a tiny scale.



71. İskandinav tarzında tasarlanmış evler, doğal ışığı yansıtan renkler sayesinde daha ferah ve geniş görünerek mekân algısını önemli ölçüde artırabilir.
- A) Thanks to colours that reflect natural light, houses designed in the Scandinavian style can appear airier and more spacious, significantly improving the perception of space.
- B) By appearing airier and more spacious with colours that reflect natural light, homes designed in the Scandinavian style can greatly increase spatial perception.
- C) Scandinavian-style houses that are designed to reflect natural light can give the impression of more space, as they look more open and spacious.
- D) Houses that are designed to reflect natural light to appear airier and more spacious follow the Scandinavian style and can enhance the perception of space.
- E) Houses designed in the Scandinavian style can significantly enhance the perception of space by appearing airier and more spacious thanks to colours that reflect natural light.
72. 1696'dan 1851'e kadar İngiltere'de pencere sayısına göre alınan vergi, insanların pencerelerini tuğlalarla kapatmasına neden oldu.
- A) Between 1696 and 1851, the window tax in England, based on how many windows houses had, caused many people to brick them up.
- B) From 1696 to 1851, a tax was levied in England based on the number of windows, which led people to brick up their windows.
- C) A tax on window numbers in England between 1696 and 1851 resulted in people sealing their windows with materials like bricks.
- D) A tax collected in England from 1696 to 1851 based on the number of windows caused people to brick up their windows.
- E) In England, the tax based on the window number imposed from 1696 to 1851 forced many homeowners to block their windows with bricks.

73. Bilişsel uyumsuzluk, bireyin mevcut inançları ile sergilediği davranışlar arasında bir çatışma yaşadığı zaman ortaya çıkan psikolojik bir gerilim türüdür.
- A) Cognitive dissonance is a type of psychological tension that arises when an individual's experiences conflict with their existing beliefs and the behaviour they exhibit.
- B) When an individual experiences a conflict between their existing beliefs and the behaviour they exhibit, cognitive dissonance, a type of psychological tension, arises.
- C) Cognitive dissonance is a type of psychological tension that arises when an individual experiences a conflict between their existing beliefs and the behaviour they exhibit.
- D) When a conflict between their existing beliefs and the behaviour they exhibit arises, an individual experiences cognitive dissonance, a type of psychological tension.
- E) Cognitive dissonance is a type of psychological tension that arises due to a conflict an individual experiences between their existing beliefs and the behaviour they exhibit.
74. Ne kadar derinde olursa olsun, bir batığın tarihi önemi ve barındırdığı yük, onu araştırmacılar için son derece değerli kılar.
- A) No matter how deep it lies, a shipwreck's historical significance and the cargo it carries make it extremely valuable to researchers.
- B) A shipwreck proves extremely valuable to researchers, no matter how deep it lies, due to its historical significance and the cargo it carries.
- C) However deep it lies, a shipwreck becomes extremely valuable to researchers with its historical significance and the cargo it carries.
- D) No matter how deep it lies, a shipwreck can be of extreme value to researchers thanks to its historical significance and the cargo it carries.
- E) A shipwreck, with its historical significance and the cargo it carries, is extremely valuable to researchers, irrespective of how deep it lies.

75. Okyanus akıntıları, ısıyı yeniden dağıtarak kıyı iklimlerini yumuşatmaktadır, bu nedenle akıntılardaki değişimler bölgesel hava koşullarını ve yerel ekosistemleri önemli ölçüde etkileyebilir.

- A) Ocean currents moderate coastal climates through heat redistribution; therefore, changes in currents can substantially affect regional weather patterns and local ecosystems.
- B) By redistributing heat, ocean currents moderate coastal climates; for this reason, changes in currents can substantially affect regional weather patterns as well as local ecosystems.
- C) Coastal climates are moderated by ocean currents redistributing heat; thus, changes in currents can substantially affect regional weather patterns and local ecosystems.
- D) Ocean currents moderate coastal climates by redistributing heat, which can substantially affect regional weather patterns and local ecosystems due to changes in currents.
- E) Ocean currents moderate coastal climates by redistributing heat, so changes in currents can substantially affect regional weather patterns and local ecosystems.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) Fibre-optic cables are the backbone of the modern high-speed Internet, transmitting data by means of light rather than electricity. (II) These cables are made of thousands of tiny strands of ultra-pure glass, each thinner than a human hair. (III) Information is converted into rapid pulses of laser light that travel along these glass strands, reflecting off the internal walls with little to no loss. (IV) Special devices called repeaters are sometimes needed to boost the signal in copper cables, but fibre requires far fewer. (V) Since light travels so fast and the signal does not fade easily, fibre optics can carry enormous amounts of data across continents in the blink of an eye.

- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V

77. (I) Motion sickness occurs when the brain receives mixed signals from the inner ear, eyes, and body about movement. (II) For example, when someone is reading in a moving car, their inner ear senses motion while their eyes focus on a still page. (III) Similarly, a VR headset is a device that creates the sensation of rapid movement, even though the user's body remains completely motionless. (IV) This confusion can trigger symptoms such as dizziness, nausea, sweating, and fatigue. (V) Still, simple strategies like looking at the horizon, getting fresh air, or avoiding heavy meals before travel can help ease discomfort.

- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V

78. (I) Educational games are increasingly utilised to teach subjects ranging from surgical procedures to crisis management. (II) Their immersive narrative structure allows users to actively apply theoretical knowledge in a risk-free virtual environment. (III) This method capitalises on the brain's natural reward system, making the acquisition of complex skills more engaging and memorable than traditional lectures. (IV) Historically, the most popular educational tools used in schools were the slate board and chalk. (V) Therefore, the integration of interactive gaming mechanics is rapidly transforming professional training across multiple disciplines.

A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V

79. (I) *The Mona Lisa* has fascinated viewers for centuries, not only for the mysterious smile but also for the unresolved identity of the woman in the portrait. (II) The painting has appeared in countless advertisements and films around the world. (III) Her faint smile appears to change depending on the viewer's angle, a visual effect created by da Vinci's innovative use of light and shadow. (IV) Modern imaging techniques such as infrared scanning have revealed subtle underdrawings, showing that da Vinci made numerous revisions while working on the painting. (V) These hidden layers, combined with the portrait's enigmatic expression, continue to deepen its allure and reinforce its status as one of the most studied artworks in history.

A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V

80. (I) Archaeologists in Scotland have uncovered a remarkable Bronze Age treasure buried nearly 3,000 years ago. (II) The hoard contained finely crafted ornaments, including one produced with the sophisticated lost-wax casting technique, rare in the region at the time. (III) Further examination showed that the metals themselves came from as far away as Wales and southern England. (IV) The discovery reveals the artistic skill of Bronze Age metalworkers and their involvement in wide-reaching networks of technology and exchange. (V) Today, similar ornaments are often displayed in modern art galleries for their aesthetic value.

A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V